their voices and votes in favor of a proper enforcement of its provisions. ORDINATION YOWS DEFINED.

As Dr. Briggs had laid so much stress upon the fact that he would be deprived of his ecclesiastical life if the prosecution was successful in its efforts to secure a conviction, Colonel McCook called attention to the ordination vow of a Presbyterian minister, which he termed a covenant and an agreement between the appellee in the present case and the Presbyterian Church and all the parties in interest. The relation established at ordination was a purely voluntary one of contract or agreement. Good considerations move each of the parties, and the questions and answers established the agreement as a meeting of the minus of the parties. The present judicial proceeding is not a criminal case, he said, but a proceeding to determine simply whether the coverant, contract or agreement of the appellee had been complied with or not. The inaccurate use of the term "ecclesiastical life" cannot change the nature of the proceedings under the Book of Discipline. to secure a conviction, Colonel McCook called at-



THE REV. DR. JOSEPH J. LAMPE.

The rev. dr. joseph J. lampe.

The present proceedings are simply to enforce a contract, or rather to determine whether a contract has been maintained in all its integrity. Prosecution of ecclesiastical life in this case means simply the privilege to enjoy the benefits of a certain contract, and if it should be shown that Dr. Iriggs had not maintained the contract in all its integrity the loss of his ecclesiatical life would mean simply the loss of the benefits which he at one time enjoyed under the contract which he himself had broken.

A statement in his address was considered as an answer not only to Dr. Briggs's argument, but to many editorials which have been written upon the Briggs case. Colonel McCook said that the constitution of the Presbyterian Church does not regard the verdict of acquittal in the lower judicatory as the completion of the case, in the sense that the peopardy ceases with such an acquittal. The man has never been in jeopardy technically until the case reaches the Synod in matters of ordinary discipline, or the Assembly in cases of doctrine or constitution. Reasons were then given why the case should properly come directly to the Assembly instead of going, as the book generally intends it shall, to the Synod.

As the commissioners had accepted an invitation to attend a reception at the Columbian University, the court adjourned at 4:30, after deciding to hold an evening session.

This morning Dr. Craig, the Moderator; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Baker and Elders Dodd and Law yere appointed to protest against the Sunday opening of the World's Fair.

THE RIGHT OF PETITION.

complaint of Colonel McCook and others against the Synod of New-York for its action last fall in the Briggs case was reported to be in order, and it was referred to the Judicial Commission for trial. The Assembly adopted the



recited, and the regularity of the several steps firmly maintained. Colonel McCook said:

Great weight has been given to a technical question raised in the interest of the appellee and of delay, based upon a clause contained in the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United states, which is as follows: "Nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twkee pat in Jeopard of life or limb." It has been claimed that this constitutional provision prevents an appeal from the final judgment of line tresbytery of New-York in this case, and that such an appeal would place the appellee's "cccleslastical life" in Jeopardy a second time. This somewhat ingenious but inappropriate use of the term "ccclesiastical life" in reclesiastical life" in proparty a second time. This somewhat ingenious but inappropriate use of the term "ccclesiastical life" in proparty a second stime. This somewhat ingenious but inappropriate use of the term "ccclesiastical ings involving peril to the life or limb of the appellee. They are proceedings to enforce a contract, or rather to determine whether the contract has been maintained in all its integrity, the loss of his "ccclesiastical life" would mean shaply the loss of the benefits which he at one time enjoyed under the contract which he at one time enjoyed under the contract which he at one time enjoyed under the contract which he had broken. This consiliutional provision is not to be invoked. Colonel McCook next considered the pignt of appeals. report of the Judicial Committee in reference to overtures concerning appeals made directly from the Presbyteries to the Assembly. The committee had reported declaring that the Presbyteries had an undoubted right of petition to the Assembly as to all matters relating to the polity of the Church. But an overture from a Presbyter; advising what action should be taken by the Assembly in the pending judicial case is an irregular and unprecedented ecclesiastical procedure. The committee recommended that all such overtures in so far as they relate to action of the Assembly in any case now pending before it, be laid on the table. They recommended that that part of the overtures relating to a change in the Book of Discipline so as to provide that no cases may in the future be taken by appeal directly from the Presbytery to the General Assembly be referred to the Committee on Church Polity.

### DR. BRIGGS CLOSES HIS ARGUMENT.

A MANLY APPEAL TO THE ASSEMBLY-THE OP-POSITION CHALLENGED TO SHOW MEN HURT BY HIS TEACHINGS.

Washington, May 25 (Special).-Dr. Briggs, in conthe case, showing that the Presbytery in New-York rendered its verdict of acquittal notwithstanding great are upon its members to vote for conviction. relations of the Assembly and the Synod, showing that pending the complaint to the Synod of New-York on the question of an original party and before the determination by the Synod of that question, the Assembly connot entertain the present appeal. He took the ground that it is against the policy of the Presbyterian Church that the court of the Synod should be leaped, and insisted that if the Assembly entertained the appeal it would deprive him of his night to appear before the court of the Synod, and would violate the constitutional right of the New-York bytery. After giving the reasons of the prosecution for doing so many and so great wrongs, for incurring such great perils, and for establishing such dangerous precedents as are proposed, he closed

incurring such great perils, and for establishing such dangerous precedents as are proposed, he closed his address as follows:

Mr. Moderator, ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America: The appellee has presented for your consideration invinctible reasons why you cannot entertain this appeal. He has shown you that it is not so much an appeal against a final judgment as against legislative decisions and executive opinions and advice of the Presbytery, which are not appealable; that there can be no appeal by a public prosecutor against a verdict of acquittal; that these prosecutors are not accredited as an original party, and that you cannot take jurisdiction of a final judgment when the Synod of New-York has taken jurisdiction of interlocutory judgment in the case. These massive walls of law and equity frown upon this appeal. Upon these tattlements the appealee takes his stand. The constitution of our Church is his hanner. Here he will remain standing, whatever may betide. He can do no other. Here stands the Presbytery of New-York, which has taken jurisdiction of his complaint. Here will rally sooner or later all who are loyal to Presbyterian law and discipline; all who have confidence in truth and scholarly investigation; all who would advance in the lines of the historic faith and order of our Church; all who seek the peace and prosperity of the Kingdom of God.

Mr. Moderator, I have but a few words in conclusion. I beg leave to call the attention of the Moderator and the commissioners of this Assembly to page 6 of the printed volume which has been chrounted in this house. Near the end of the page you will observe that there are three stars—not stars of glory, but stars, as I think, of shame; because they indicate an omission which ought not to have been made; because that which his observe that which has been ordered in this house. Near the end of the presbytery of New-York the action of his been of the presbytery of New-York the action which has been omitted.

Mr. Modera

## IN THE PCLITICAL FIELD.

CALL TO THE STATE LEAGUE OF CLUBS. THE CONVENTION TO MEET IN SARATOGA ON JUNE 27 AND 28.

E. A. McAlpin, president of the Republican League of the State of New York, has sent out the following call to the Republican clubs comprising the Repub-

errors. I affirm before this body that I believe the holy scriptures to be the Word of God, the infallible rule of faith and practice, according to the vow that I assumed at my ordination, and which I have assumed every three years, according to the rule of the Union Theological Seminary. I affirm that I hold to the whole doctrine taught in the first chapter of the Westminster Confession relating to body scripture, without any qualification or reservation whatever. I beg leave to affirm that I hold, to the entire system of doctrine set forth in the Westminster Confession, and anything that I may have seld that at all conflicts with this statement is due to the misinterpretations which have been put upon the language which I have uttered.

And now, brethren, in all honesty between us, as brethren, ought not this case to cease? Send it to the Synod of New-York and I call, in housety and friendliness, upon the appellants to unite with me in that procedure; and I promise them, in your presence, that, if they will go with me to the Synod of New-York, when the whole case can be considered by that Synod, that in the most friendly and courteous manner I will aid in a full solution of all the matters in dispute. And if the case is brought before the next General Assembly and you make a final judgment in the case, then I will submit to your verdict. That is all I have to say. If I have sait anything in my inaugural that has disturbed the peace of the Church or caused any doubt or uncertainty or affliction to even the feeblest of God's children, I regret it more than any one else can do. I have been a teacher of the Bible in the Union Theological Seminary for twenty years. There are only four members now teaching in your theological seminaries that have been in service longer than I have. There are only two of them that have taught more ministers now in the service than I have. I challenge the production of a single one of these ministers that have been in service longer than I have. There are only two of them that have b lican League of this State: To the Republican League Clubs of the State of New-York

Incan League of this state. To the Republican League Clubs of the State of New-York will be held in Saratoga on June 27 and 28, 1893, and will be called to order at 12 o'clock moon on the 27th prox., in the new Convention Hall, recently erected by the citizens of Saratoga. The convention is called in accordance with the provisions of the League constitution, and will select a complete list of officers, members of the Executive Committee and delegates to attend the next annual convention of the National League, to be held in Denver, Col., in May, 1894.

The League readmins its allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. It seeks to maintain the protection of American industries as the wisest method for the development of National resources and the best to insure to the laborer the follest return for his services. It seeks to establish a sound and stable currency, the full performance of the National obligations, a dignified and authoritative position in its relations with other nations, the maintenance of law at home and respect abroad. It terieves in the wisdom and strength of the American people; it believes in an American policy respectful of traditions, but Fread enough to embrace new conditions. The League seeks the establishment in State and Nation of wise boxest and faithful Fersistation. It points to the traditions, but Froad chough to emprace new conditions.

The League seeks the establishment in State and Nation of wise, hotest and faithful Frishtion. It points to the last Democratic Legislature as the most corrupt and incompetent in the history of finat party of alleged principles and no good works. For a year the people of this state, regardless of party additation, have seen that jerislative majority in the control of a political ring without principles, prostituting their efficial position for sellish and corrupt ends at the expense of the interests of the State. The charters of the principal cities have been attacked, alloged Democratic homely rule violated, business interests, without discrimination called upon to pay blackmail levied upon them by heav legislative hands. Individual rights and corporate fran-chises have been invalidated, and authority placed in the hands of legal bandsts. To do this a Legislature has been to hignest office. The burdens of the people have been augmented, the treasury robbed and taxes increased, the League appeals to its members, and to all good citizens, to overturn the despollers of our fair State and retore its affairs to responsible and competent authority.

COLONEL M'COOK'S ADDRESS.

REASONS WHY THE APPEAL SHOULD BE ENTER-

TAINED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

Colonel McCook asserted that all the preliminary questions involved in the case were res adjudicata.

having been discussed and determined by the General Assembly of 1852. Among the questions thus de-

1. That the appeal was taken by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, as an original

2. That the criginal party is represented by the

Projecting Committee.

3. That such c mmittee is a prosecuting committee ap

pointed under section 11 of the Book of Discipline.

4. The original party, by its Prosecuting Committee has the right in this case to take such an appeal from

Out of abundant caution, however, and because th

appellee in all the courts of the Church has per

COLONEL JOHN J. McCOOK

Assembly on the points named, especially to the

SESSION OF THE REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Reading, Penn., May 25 .- The General Synod of the

THE LOSS OF APPRENTICE OUINN.

Newport, R. I., May 25 .- A court of inquiry wa

balance and went overboard. Preparations were made to bring the ship to and lower the lifeboat, but Commander Lyons voming on deck decided that as the night was dark and the liluminated life-buoys had

been lost, there was no possibility of finding the struggling boy in the wind, and there was great strugging boy in the wind, and there was great danger in launching the lifeboart in such a sea. The board consists of Commodore George H. Wadleigh, Captain F. M. Bunce and Lieutenant James H. Seara. They will make the report of their findings to Wash-ington. It is believed that Commander Lyons will not be charged with neglect.

the Presbytery directly to the General Assembly.

5. That such an appeal is regular and in order.

Washington, May 25 .- In beginning his argument

### J. THOMAS STEARNS WILL FIGHT. HE SAYS HE WAS UNLAWFULLY REMOVED AND

WILL APPEAL TO THE COURTS. Tammany's monepolistic tendencies struck : yesterday in the person of J. Thomas Stearns, the well-known Republican leader in the Annexed District. Mr. Stearns was appointed Superintendent of Main tenance under the late Louis J. Heintz, Commissioner of street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-learth wards. As soon as Mr. Haffen, the new Tammany Commissioner, who was appointed by Mayor Gilroy, took charge he heram to make a clean sweep. Mr. Stearns was marked for slaughter with the rest. On May 11 he received a notice of dismissal from Mr. Haffen. Instead of submitting to this, Mr. Stearns wrote a letter to his new chief, In which he said that he had examined the law applicable to his case and he was convinced that it was not within my city or county of the State (with cer,a n exceptions served the time required by law in the volunteer fire department shall be removed from such office, except for cause shown after a hearing. Mr. Stearns served the required time in the volunteer fire department, and so is protected by the law. A letter was he said that he would expect to receive his salary, on the ground that he had been malawfully removed by Commissioner Haffen. Mr. steams has placed the affair in the hands of his counsel, bloids & citions, of No. 58 Williamst. They will take the case to the courts. They hold that it is a clear case in their effects favor. The statute which they quote is section I, of Chapter 577, which was approved by Governor Flewer May 14, 1802. It is as follows:

point that the Church, as represented by the Procuting Committee, is an original party. Speaking of
Dr. Briggs's claim that the matter appealed from by
the Prosecuting Committee was not a final judgment
of the Presbytery, Colonel McCook said:

"If that he so, then Professor Briggs has not been
acquitted of the charge brought against him." The
speaker related the history of the proceedings which
resulted in the adoption of a new Book of Discipline
by the General Assembly of 1884, and gave a resume
of the reasons why a change was desirable. The
standing and duties of the Prosecuting Committee as No person holding a position by appointment in any city or county of this State or who may hereafter be appointed, receiving a salary from such city or county junless he has been appointed for a definite term, who sequitted of the charge brought against him. The speaker related the history of the proceedings which resulted in the adoption of a new Book of Discipline by the General Assembly of 1884, and gave a resume of the reasons why a change was desirable. The standing and duties of the Prosecuting Committee as such were discussed at length, and Colonel McCook asserted that the Presbytery of New-York has regarded the said committee, at all times, as a Prosecuting Committee as evidenced by numerous extracts from its records. These records of the Presbytery from its records. These records of the Presbytery from its records. These records of the Presbytery have been approved by the Synod of New-York. The history of the case in its various stages was recited, and the regularity of the several steps firmly maintained. Colonel McCook said:

Great weight has been given to a technical question to the appointing officer.

### TAMMANY LEADERS ARE NERVOUS. THEY ARE AFRAID THAT THE INDEPENDENT

MOVEMENT WILL BE A STRONG ONE. Tammany politicians were actively at work yester-day trying to belittle the effect of the meeting of Independent Democrats held at Beethoven Hall, in Fifthest., on Wednesday evening, but many of them were plainly apprehensive that the result might be more far-reaching and injurious to Tammany Hall than they wanted to believe. Trusted Benfenants of the Boss were about asking questions as to the character and temper of the meeting and as to the manner in which Assemblyman Kempner's home thrusts were received. They had evidently been sent

out by the chief to gather facts upon which to base conclusions regarding the size of the movement which has for its purpose the defeat of Tammany There was a decided impression yesterday amon people who do their own thinking that the movement

people who do their own thinking that the movement started in the VIIth District for the overthrow of Tammany dictation may prove a formitable one if handled with the energy and zeal of which the cause is worthy. The men forming the nucleus of the new is worthy. The men forming the nucleus of the new Citizens' Democracy are solid citizens mainly of German birth or deacent who are sick of the bossism of the Wigwam. They are tired of being made to feel that this city is the property of Tammany and that the only way to preferment is through cowardly subservience to king nichard Croker and his satraps. This spirit is apt to be catching and at effort will be made to spread the doctrine of independence preached at Beethoven Hall to other Assembly istricts. A committee was appointed, of which John Fennel is chairman, to take charge of the work. The committee has established a headquarters at No. 99 Third-st., where all citizens who desire to co-operate in the movement should send their names and addresses and prepare to organize throughout the city.

### GOVERNOR FLOWER'S VISIT TO BROOKLYN.

case, no punishment has been inflicted upon the appellee, the constitutional provision is not to be invoked.

Clonel McCook next considered the plea that an acquittal by a lower court bars the right of appeal, and asserted that such a claim is not true in fact nor bound in law. He discussed the operation of the law in Church trials, and the provisions of the Church constitution on appeals. It was also regular, the speaker maintained, for the appeal to be taken direct from the Freebylery to the General Assembly, and such a proceeding is not in derogation, either of the rights or dignity of the intervening Synod. In conclusion, Colonel McCook said there were special reasons why this appeal should be received by the assembly without having first been taken to the Synod of New-York. I. The appeal relates to doctrines which are alsolutely fundamental to our system. 2. The case is fully ripe for final judgment by this Assembly. 3. It is imperatively necessary that a flual decision in this case be canched at the earliest possible date. This is requisite allike for the parity and peace and the prosperity and usefulness of the Church. 4. This case involves the legal construction of the ordination vow of every minister, eiter and denom in the Church; it involves what they ney believe and teach as the faith of the Church under the terms of that vow. 5. A great and widespread injury is certain to come from pretracted delay. If the doctrines presented by Professor Briggs be erroneous, as he verify believed, then, through delay, "heretical opinions" are sure to "gain ground," and the Church will be affected injuriensly through the erroneous as he verify believed, then, through delay, "heretical opinions" are sure to "gain ground," and the Church will be affected injuriensly through the delay, "heretical opinions" are sure to "gain ground," and the Church will be affected injuriensly through the continuance of uncertainty and doubt and of suspicion and strife. take luncheon at the Brooklyn Club and will then go to the Mayor's office to accompany Mayor Boody and Grant Marshai Teale to witness the Sunday-school parade. A large number of Democratic politicians will pay their respects to the Governor at the City Hall. There is especial interest in the visit of the Governor in view of his comments on Brooklyn officials in commentar with his Governor Flower will visit Brooklyn to-day. He will his comments on Brooklyn officials in connection with his veto of the bills relating to the Columbus celebration.

### A MISSISSIPPI CREVASSE SPREADING.

Greenville, Miss., May 25.-The crevasse at Eyly's ide, reported yesterday, had widened to 1,000 feet sent men and material, and it is now thought that the ends of the levee will be made secure before the width, reaches 2,000 feet.

G. Apple, of Lancaster, the new president, in the chair The Rev. Dr. B. M. Bachman, of Ealtimore, and the Rev. J. H. Sechler, of Philadelphia, were elected vice-presidents, and the Rev. L. F. Hoffmeirer, of Middletown, recording secretary. The Rev. Dr. Bausman, of Reading, delivered an address of welcome. Bausman, of Reading, delivered an address of welcome. A large number of reports from the fifty-five classes in the Synod were received, many containing overtures in the shape of appeals to the higher hody. The standing committees were appointed just before the adjournment at noon. The Women's Missionary Society of the General Synod met this morning. This afternoon the Board of Home Missions presented an Interesting report. A CHILD RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A BICYCLE Kate McGlynn, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary McGlynn, of No. 519 West Sixty-seventh-st., was struck by a bicycle ridden by Edward Chauschmidt, of No. 330 St. Nicholas-ave., late on Wednesday night. She died soon afterward from her injuries. The child and her mother had just alighted from a Boulevard car at Sixty-seventh-st., when the bicycle rider came along and struck the girl, throwing her violently to the ground. The child at first seemed to be only dazed. She accom-panied her mother to the Twenty-fourth Precinct Police Station, where she complained of nausca. She was taken in session at the torpedo station to-day for the pur-pose of deciding if a court-martial should be called to consider the case of Commander Lyons, of the to the Roceveit Hospital and there soon ded. Young Clauschmidt was arrested and was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. Justice Mc-Mahon sent the case to the Coroner. Clauschmidt was prostrated when he heard that the girl was dead. He is an electrician employed by the American Type-Telegraph Monongahela, who was unfortunate enough on the recent cruise to lose an apprentice boy named Quinn.
Tue ship was under good headway in a heavy sea,
when Quinn, who was dragging his clothes in the
water for the purpose of cleansing them, lost his



## TROUBLE OVER THE AWARDS.

FOREIGN EXHIBITS WITHDRAWN FROM COM-PETITION.

A SERIOUS QUESTION FOR THE NATIONAL COM-MISSION TO CONSIDER-SUNDAY OPENING-A CHOCOLATE PAVILION OPENED-FRED.

DOUGLASS AS "UNCLE TOM"-NEWS OF THE FAIR.

Chicago, May 25 .- It was 2:30 o'clock this afternion before the National Commission was called to order, forty-seven members, eight short of a quorum, being present. A communication was received from Director. missioners of seventeen of the foreign countries withdrawing their exhibits from any competition' for mission. The foreign countries say that as the answer mission. The foreign countries say that as the answer to their communications referring to a jury of awards has not been satisfactory, and in spite of reiterated demands made by several of the commissioners more than a year ago, they are yet in possession of no information about the final organization of the Jury of awards. They now consider it too late for an international jury to be constituted, and therefore with-draw exhibits from competition for awards. The letter is signed by the commissioners from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Slam,

Sweden and Switzerland. The reception of the communications caused a prolonged discussion in regard to their proper dis-posal. Mr. St. Clair, of West Virginia, said the matter was a serious one and the Exposition was threatened by it. If the matter were not settled quickly it would result, he thought, in a lasting impairment of the Fair, and bring disgrace upon the He wanted it referred to the Executive

the communications to the Committee on Awards. Mr. Handley was on his feet with a motion to take up the "unfinished business" as soon as the complaint of the foreign exhibitors had been disposed of. This again brought the Sunday opening question before the Combilssion as the unfinished business. Mr. Hundley contended that it was in order to consider the majority report of the Judiciary Committee, which provides for the Sunday closing of the gates. Hundley quoted from several authorities and argued at length that the effect of substituting the minority for the majority report was simply its consideration in the order of the business, and that the vote was taken upon the minority report only. The minority report had displaced, but had not disposed of, the majority report. He wanted the Commission to move the taking up of the unfinished business.

Mr. St. Clair, the mover of the minority report, The minority report had been substituted for the majority; it was considered and adopted by the Com mission, and the majority report was no longer before the body. According to the law of Congress the Commission had effectually disposed of the majority

ment, and so is protected by the law. A letter was also sent by Mr. stearns to Controller Myers, in which he said that he would expect to receive his salary, on the ground that he had been malawfully removed by Commissioner Haffen. Mr. stearns has placed the affair in the hands of his coansel, Heisbe & Gifford, of No. 58 Williamest. They will take the case to the quantity of chocolate reed in the coastruction of the

on Midway Plaisance, where lunch was served. Next Monday the wheels in the German section of Mahinery Hall will be set in motion for the first time.

of the features of a remarkable scene at the Woman's Building at the World's Fair to-morrow. Isabella like her Hooler will unveil a bust of her famous sister, Harriet Beecher Stowe, in the library-room Mrs. Hooker has been walting for some time for the competion of the room and the arrangements for the envelling. Mr. Douglass heard of the proposed ceremony and asked to be permitted to stand as "Uncle Tom." Mrs. Hooker glad's consented. The bust of Mrs. Stowe was made by Anne Whitney, of Boston, the sculptor who made the statue of Samuel Adams at Washington, and Harriet Martineau at Wellesley College. The representation of Mrs. Stowe is said to be an excellent likeness. After the Exposition the last will be placed in the public library at Hartford. It has been loaned to the Board of Lafy Managers by the committee of women having in charge the execution of the work. The work is a sort of free will offering of the readers of "Unice Tom's Cabin" to the writer of it. Tencent contributions were made by tens of thousands of Mrs. Stowe's admirers and the public will own it. completion of the room and the arrangements for the

the writer of it. Ten cent contributions were made by tens of thousands of Mrs. Stowe's admirers and the public will own it.

The combination of brilliant toilets and bewitching hats and bonnets gave the Hall of Columbus at the Art Falace something of the appearance of a garden of paradise at the opening of the thirl day's session of the Women's Branch of the World's Press Congress this morning. Mrs. L. V. Chaplu, one of the leaders of the local colony of women writers, was the presiding officer. The opening paper, submitted by Miss Billian Whiting, of Massachasetts, dealt with the ethics of joirnalism, while papers written by Miss Mary P. Nimme, of Washington, and Belle Grant Armstrong, of Massachasetts, considered the reflex influence of the social column of society. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the morning session was the story of modern progress among triental women, which was quaintly told by Mme. Hanna Karany, of Beyrout. Arabia, a little woman, handsome of face and demure of manner. After this Mrs. Ida J. Harper, of Indiana, talked about newspaper women; Miss Esther M. Poole, of New-Jersey, gave her ideas of the ideal journalist, and the session ended with a general debate upon journalism in every form, led by Mrs. Elia Peatite.

There was no morning session of the male branch of the Congress, but this afternoon the American Newspaper Fubblishers' Association held its first open meeting of the week and Indulsed in an informal discussion of matters interesting to the business department of newspapers. Theodore Stanton, of Paris, and Joe Howard, ir., of New-York, were among the speakers at the evening session of the Congress.

Perry Shuman, a lawyer, has been instructed by Robert Levy, manager of the Turkish Village in the Midway Plaisance, to bring an action for damages against the World's Fair Directory for brench of contract in failing to furnish the village with light and lavatories. The case will be watched with interest by concessionaries along the street, inasmuch as they have the same grievance against the Exposition.

The Austrian section in the Fine Arts Building was formally opened by Commissioner Haus Temp.e today. The section includes three large rooms, in which are hung paintings from the royal galleries of Austria and from private collections by famous Austrian masters. There are also numerous groups and single statues in bronze. The collection, while not as large as that of France and Germany, is considered to be among the finest in the building.

The Bureau of Admissions announced to day that the paying visitors to the Fair yesterday numbered 50.125. The attendance to day was not so large. A raw chilly wind from the lake blew hard all day and in the attenuous the sky became overcast with threatening clouds.

Customs officials place the responsibility with the Fair officials for the inconvenience experienced by many foreign exhibitors from the op ration of the law prohibiting them from disposing of exhibits. Long before the opening of the Fair, the Customs Department notified to the management that a special Government warehouse wound be opened at the grounds for the reception of imported goods intended for sale and not for exhibition. It is now said that the Fair management falled to properly inferm the foreign exhibitors, and thus hundreds of firms who imported duplicates of the goods taey intended for exhibition had all their goods entered as exhibits. Any of the goods so entered can be sold, but not delivered. A way out of the difficulty has been arranged, however, by Collector Clark after conference with the Treasury

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the important in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians tell you that the progress in needlenial agents has been also also been also been a strengthening laxative byrup of Figs is far is divance of all others.

officials. Exhibitors can have their acceptances of goods received by the Exposition management cancelled. Then the goods will be classed as ordinary importations, and will be removed to the Government warehouse, where they will be appraised and the duty can then be paid.

The Chicago Columbian Chorus of 1,250 voices and the Exposition Orchestra of 150 overbalanced by about 500 the auditors who assembled in Postival Hall this afternoor at 3 o'clock to hear Hadyn's oratorio "The Creation." The soloists were Mme. Lillian Mordica. Writney Mockridge and Plunket Greene, with W. L. Tomlins directing. The entire assemblage, soloists, nusicans, chorus and audience sat with hats and heavy wraps of them throughout the entire performance, and many suffered greatly from the cold.

Walker Fearn, Chief of the Foreign Affairs De-partment, is in New-York arranging the plans for the reception and entertainment of the Princess Eulalie by the Exposition officers, and the details will be decided on when he returns.

MR. OLNEY FIRM FOR SUNDAY CLOSING. DITRICT-ATTORNEY MILCHRIST DIRECTED TO APPLY TO THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Attorney Milchrist's consultation with Attorney-Gen-eral Olney, he took away with him last night explicit instruction if he found on his arrival in Chicago that the Compilssion still adhered to its decision to matter to the Federal Court and ask for an injunction or any other legal pacess which the facts would warrant and which would prevent a violation of the laws of the United States." The Attorney-General's instructions are understood to be in line with a general policy adopted by the Administration after full

Atterney-General Olney unhesitatingly confirmed the statement as to the nature of the instructions he had given to the District Attorney and as to the ures to prevent violation of the law of Congress. The Department of Justice raled same time ago, in reply to questions propounded by the Pestmaster-General, that the World's Fair postoffice must be closed on Suaday. Mr. Olney also, in an interview with John Willis Eaer, of Boston, secretary of the codety of Chitstian Endeavor, gave him distinctly to understand that "the Government would see that the law was enforced in case the National Commission should at any time decide to open on Sunday."

The interest which the official announcement of the Attorney-General's instructions has cyoked has

rather dwarfed the significance of the resolutions adopted by the Presbyterian General Assembly today to appoint a committee to wait upon Secretary Carlisle and ask him to treat the Exposition as a bonded warehouse and to order it to be closed on Sunday as all other bonded warehouses are. Treas-ury officials intrusted with the enforcement of Cusing out this programme. There is no way, they say, in which the Exposition buildings containing bonded exhibits could be closed like bonded warehouses except by placing locks upon them. Assistant Sec ctary Spanding, who has charge of Customs matters, said this morning that this would be obviously impracticable, as the foreign exhibits and the exinhibits of American goods were in many instances side by side. Moreover, the responsibility for the safe keeping of the foreign bonded goods was imposed upon the local directory. Consequently the point made that the buildings were in the same category as bonded warehouses, Secretary Spaulding said, does

report.

Mr. Hundley at the conclusion of Mr. St. Clairs and the unduished business be taken up, but Mr. St. Clair made the polat of order that there was no north-shed business, as the natter to which the report referred had already been disposated of the matter outliness, as the natter to which the report referred had already been disposated of the matter this afternoon and was much like report referred had already been disposated of the matter outliness, as the natter to which the report referred had already been disposated of the matter this afternoon and was much considered by the presbytering General Assembly was. I upon Attentive General Other in regard to the matter this afternoon and was much commission is concerned, went down and eat.

The German section of the Agricultural Buildings was thrown open this morning for the first time. The feature of the exhibition is a temple built of solid checolate from the firm of Stolveck Brothers, and George, and deserves special mention in consequence of its perularity. The temple is built in the rehalisance style, and covers fen square feet, and a height of 25 perularity. The temple is built in the remarkability of chorelate v-ed in the coronn. The entire and the commission of the particular of the courts in the decision of the Directory from the first time of the courts in the decision of the Directory from the first time of the particular of the courts in the courts in the courts of the particular of the courts in the courts of the courts of the particular of the courts in the courts of the particular of the courts of the courts of the courts of the courts of the particular of the courts of the particular of the courts of the cases of a special mentity of the courts of the particular of the courts of the courts of the particular of the courts of the courts people from viewing the Fair on sunday.

Colonel Rice, Commander of the Calumbian Guards, and Superintendent Tucker, of the Department of Admissions, have been informally instructed to prepare for business next Sunday.

### WHISKEY TRUST ISSUES A STATEMENT.

DENYING THE RIGHT TO WITHDRAW-NOT IN DE-FAULT FOR RENTAL-FULLY 110,000 BAR-RELS OF PRODUCT ON HAND.

Peoria, Ill., May 25.-The Board of Directors of the Whiskey Trust met again to-day to consider the situa-tion. While the session was called principally to take coansel concerning the second houses and the quo the conversion into money of the vast stock of spirit and alcohol on hand. In this respect the session was fruitiess. The company has locked up fully 110,000 barrels of spirits and alcohol, averaging eightyeight taxable gailous to the barrel, or la round num-bers about 9,990,000 gallous in all. These figures represent the enormous surplus of goods on which there is a daily loss, and for which there is no present possible demand. However, the decision to shut down on Jane 1 has been reached. After a session lasting until night, the board adjourned, having formulated for publication this statement, signed by President Greenhut and Secretary Hennessey :

The Directors of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Com-

tileries and that no person or persons have the power to withdraw any one of them.

Second—That the company is in a tual possession of all its property, not is any of it in the possession of any parties except as managers employed by the company.

Thiri—That the company is not in default for rental a any case under the terms of the lease. For the Tetal amount of rents on all grounds leased by

the company waiting final adjustment before payment does not exceed, at the rate applicable to the first fiveyear period, \$30,000. It was developed also that a large number of

relates are dues which, owing to lack of funds, cannot be paid. The irsurance companies are also making trouble for the trust people in the way of in-reased premiums.

### MINERS PREPARED FOR A LONG STRUGGLE.

Pittsburg, Penn., May 25.-The outlook for an early settlement of the miners' strike is gloomy, operators have made no overtures for a conference with the men and have not replied to the latter's request for a conference. The miners have settled lown with the determination for a three months struggle, and perhaps longer. In less than thirty days President Walters thinks, the mining of commercial coal in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Colo-rado will be stopped.



if you're a suffering woman.
The chronic weaknesses, painful disorders, and delicate derangoments that come to woman only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it, every disturbance and irregularity can be permanently cured. larity can be permanently cured.

It's a legitimate medicins for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's ills that's guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure you? The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, perjectly and permanently, or they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

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GENERAL ARMSTRONG SORELY MISSED.

MANY TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY AT THE HAMP. TON COMMENCEMENT-A NEW PRIX-CIPAL CHOSEN.

Hampton, Va., May 25 (Special).—The quarter-con-tennial of the Hampton Institute, so long looked forward to with joy, finds the school mourning the loss of its great founder, General S. C. Armstrong. To the usual commencement exercises last night was added a memorial service for the General. A class young men. Their essays and those of several grad-untes, one representing the earliest class, paid warm and touching tribute to the dead General. Addresses were also made by Talcott Williams, of Filladelphia; the Rev. Dr. Hubbel, of Buffalo, and the Rev. Ds. Grandison, the negro president of Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., who thirty years ago was a slave for their triennial reunion and to honor the memory of their beloved General. A "conference of grain ates," culled by General Armstrong several months ago to consider their people's needs and how best to meet them, will be held to-morrow. E. ii. Monroe, president of the school Board of Trustees, made official announcement of its selection of the Rev. II.

P. Frissell to be principal of the school. Mr. Frissell
was for twelve years the chaplain and lately the viceprincipal of the Institute, and is well known in the

usual, this morning, and showed evidence of good progress in the year in work and study. This after-neon was devoted to the memorial service. Eloquent tributes out of full hearts were made by the school trustees, Elbert B. Monroe, the Rev. Dr. Strieby and Charles L. Mend, of New-York; the Rev. Drs. McVicka and Wayland, and Robert C. Ogden, of Philadelphia; he Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie, of Cambridge Colonel Tabb, of Hampton; the Rev. Dr. Grandison Colonel Tabb, of Hampton, the Rev. Dr. Orasinegea and Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegea Normal School. Among other visitors present were Dean Wayland, of the Yale Law school; Mis. John Wood, of New-York, and a sy many of the former teachers of Hampton. Letters of regret and sympathy were received from Governo. McKloney, Attorney General Oliney, the United states Indian Commissioner and Herbert Weish.

GOVERNOR FLOWER AND THE CANALS.

THINGS NEEDED IF CANADIAN COMPETITION IS

Albany, May 25 .- Governor Flower, accompanied by the Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Hannan, and State Engineer Schenck, this afternoon completed the inspection of the Eric Cenal, having come down to this city on a steam launch from Canajoharie since yesterday morning. The Governor received many greetings from the residents along the line of the canal. The Mohawk aqueducts and "the sixteens," he locks at Crescent, were special objects of interest to the Governor. But two places were noticeably in need of repair. The Pattersonville Crock culvert needs cleaning out and repairing and the canal wall needs cleaning out and repairing and the canal wall at Schenectady should be extended at an estimated expense of \$50,000. The Governor ordered both improvements began at once. Referring to the condition of the canal, the Governor to-night said:

"DeWitt Clinton gave us a canal forty feet wide and four feet deep, on which boats carrying 100 tons navigated. Now the canal is seventy feet wide and seven feet deep from Albany to Bullalo, and the boats carry \$20,100.

carry 240 tons.

"The Republican cry that the canals were neg-

iceted this year is not founded on fact. I signed appropriations last winter for every necessary improvement along the line of the canal, aggregating mion of \$5.00,000 more than the appropriations last year for ancesse the same purpose. But five locks need lengthening Frie, and one of these five is to be lengthened this year. Canada is spending \$50,000,000 in improving the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence so as to get a sufficient depth of water to allow the establishment of a line of steamboats between Chicago and Duluth and Montreal. These steamers will each have a carrying capacity of over 2,000 tons, which would carry grain at five cents a bushel. If we are to hold our supremacy in this direction the National Gov-ernment should deepen the Buffalo harbor to twenty feet, which would enable vessels to come down the lakes to Buffalo carrying 1,000 more tons of grain than is contemplated for the Canadian steamers. Then with electric motor power on the canals, we will be enabled to carry grain cheaper than five certis,

be enabled to carry grain cheaper than five certis, and Canada can never compete with us. Under the present conditions the Welland Canal is the only source from which we need fear serious competition for the grain trade of the West.

"Experiments will soon be made upon the Rochester and Schenectady levels of the Erie to test a number of devices for propelling canal boats by electricity. I am assured this can be successfully accomplished. It will cost between fifty and skyly accomplished. It will cost between fifty and skyly cents a day to propet a boat by electricity, while the horse-power now costs \$2 a day, so that electric power will effect a large saving in money as well as in time."

Governor and Mrs. Flower go to New York tomorrow morning, the Governor having engagements there and in Eroskyn until after Decoration Day. Colonel Williams will meet the Governor in New York next Wednesday, and the party will then leave for a two weeks' visit to the World's Fair. When the Governor returns here he will resume his inspection of State institutions, visiting Pough-keepsle and Middletown.

THE WEATHER REPORT. CLEARING CONDITION ON THE COAST.

Washington, May 25.—A trough of low pressure ex-tends from Arizona through the lower lake regions to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Light rains have occurred on the north side of this trough. The clearing condition has remained nearly stationary of the South Atlantic Coast, The temperature has fallen in the trough of low pressure and has generally item elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, generally

fair; southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania,
New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, generally

New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, Seargia, Alabama, Far variable winds.

For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Fastern Texas and Florida, fair. For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair; stigntly cooler; southwest winds.

For Western New-York, generally fair; variable winds. For Western New-York, generally fair; variable winds, cooler in the south.

For Indiana and Illinois, showers; northeast winds; cooler in the south.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, generally fair; followed by light showers in extreme Southern Wisconsin; alightly warmer.

For Minnesote, North Dakota and South Dakota, generally

warmer.
For Minnesots, North Dakota and South Dakota, generally fair.
For Iowa and Nebraska, fair Friday, preceded by showers in Southenstern Iowa; slightly warmer.
For Kansas, generally fair.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as imicated by The Tribune's self-re-cording barometer. The broken line represents the tem-perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, May 26, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was circu and slightly warmer. The temperature ranged b-tween 57 and 81 degrees, the average (68%) being 4 higher than on the corresponding day last year and 5's higher than on Wednesday.

In and near this city to-day there will protably be warm, generally fair weather.

The famous "Limited" trains of the New-York Con-tral are unsurpassed for speed, comfort or safety.